

WEATHER FORECAST.
Fair and warmer to-day. Followed by
showers to-night and to-morrow.
Highest temperature yesterday, 98; lowest, 77.
Detailed weather reports on editorial page.

DEMPESEY WILLARD IN THREE ROUNDS; OLD CHAMPION QUITS AFTER FIERCE BEATING. HOLLAND WILLING TO EXTRADITE EX-KAISER

WILLARD TELLS HIS SECONDS TO GIVE UP FIGHT

Hopelessly Outclassed, the
Champion Refuses to Con-
tinue After 3 Rounds.

FLOORED SEVEN TIMES

50,000 See Giant Gladiator
Battered From Pillar to Post
by Dempsey in Toledo.

By a Staff Correspondent of THE SUN.
TOLEDO, July 4.—While more than
50,000 persons looked on in that im-
mense sun swept arena on the shores
of Maumee Bay this afternoon, Jess
Willard made a most ignominious exit
from pugilism. With that vast gath-
ering from all points of the globe
waiting for him to answer the call for
the fourth round, and once more face
the relentless attack of Jack Dempsey,
Willard decided that discretion
truly was the better part of valor.
The big Kansan who had entered the
amphitheatre only twelve minutes be-
fore acclaimed as the champion of the
world ordered one of his seconds to
throw a towel into the ring in token
of abject surrender, and to Dempsey
went the crown.

The crowds will say that Willard
was knocked out by Dempsey in three
rounds. There is no question that
had Willard continued he would have
lost the championship anyway, but
there is some doubt whether Dempsey
would have been able to land the
knockout punch.

Floored Seven Times.
Seven times had Willard been
knocked down in the first round,
which ended in pandemonium, with
all except a very few at the ringside
believing that the fight was over and
that the champion had been counted
out. But in neither the second nor
the third round was the Kansan
felled, and the impression existed
among competent critics that had he
chosen to continue he might have
weathered the storm and perhaps
lasted the limit of twelve rounds.

To many of those who sat by and
saw the annihilating Dempsey fall to
topple over the Tall Pine of the
Postawatomie in the second and third
rounds it appeared as if Willard had
passed the crisis in the opening three
minutes and that if the giant coun-
terpuncher had possessed the heart of a
real champion he might by sheer bulk
and iron stamina have come back and
turned a dismal and nauseating de-
fect into a glorious victory.

Willard's Rally Is Weak.
In the second and third rounds
Willard, though almost constantly
backing up under the fierce rushes of
Dempsey—Jack fought as savagely
and fiercely as a timber wolf—re-
mained on his feet, and at times even
took the offensive. Twice in the
third round Jess drove Jack back on
his heels. But Dempsey leaped in
before Jess could follow up. Twice
Willard rallied half heartedly, only
quickly to flicker out.

It was apparent that his stamina
and endurance was ebbing with his
courage. The giant lacked the one
essential spark that in another might
have flamed his huge bulk into action,
causing him to remember the first
round debacle only as a thing to be
avenged, and arousing him to fight
on and on like a champion should.

But this king of France who went
into the arena champion of the ring
and came out champion of the white
feather had no stomach for real bat-
tle. His two hundred and fifty pounds
of putty, encasing the heart of a
chicken, showed a yellow streak that
would have besmirched the ring and
the title but for the fact that the
crown went over to so formidable
and worthy a champion.

Willard's Act Sets Ring History.

Never before in the long history of
the heavyweight championship had a
holder of the title thrown up the
sponge. Never before had a champion
suffered the title to leave him while
he sat smiling in his own corner, fully
able to continue the battle, uneven as
he looked, but flinching before the
prospect of further punishment and
defeating the issue. Never before had
the heavyweight king of the world suf-
fered himself to be counted out of
time while he retained his fighting
faculties.

For Dempsey, as he left the ring,

Continued on Eighth Page.

GERMANS HOPE TO CROSS OCEAN IN FIFTY HOURS

Baron Von Gemmingen
Seeks Permission to Bring
Z-72 to America.

WISHES TO REFUEL HERE

Believes Mammoth Zeppelin
Will Revolutionize Mail and
Other Oversea Traffic.

By KARL H. von WIEGAND.
Staff Correspondent of THE SUN.
Copyright, 1919; all rights reserved.
BERLIN, July 3 (delayed).—Now
that peace has come the Germans
would like to contribute their ex-
tensive experience in the air to the
development of the aerial navigation
of the world. As a first step in that
direction the German Government has
been asked by Baron von Gemmingen,
nephew and successor of Count Zepp-
pellin, to ask America and the Allies
for permission to cross the ocean to
the United States and return with
the Z-72, the latest Zeppelin and the
largest airship in the world.

The purpose of the Germans is to
demonstrate the practicability of
aerial travel for huge passenger and
mail traffic as a commercial possi-
bility. The Allies also will be requested,
it is said, to ask Washington if there
would be any objection to a landing
in the United States for the purpose
of replenishing the supply of gasoline
in the event that that should be found
necessary before starting to return.

It is stated that the American army
and navy and probably also the British
and French will be invited each to de-
signate an officer to participate in the
flight as an observer. Under the terms
of peace Germany is prohibited from
aerial navigation for six months, and
could undertake to cross the ocean only
by special permission of the Allies and
America. The Z-72, although never de-
livered to or accepted by the Govern-
ment for military purposes, is on the list
of airships to be delivered to the Allies.
It is not known here if the United States
will put in a claim for some of the
German airships.

The petition to the Allies, it is un-
derstood, states specifically that the Z-72
will remain at the disposition of the Al-
lies after the voyage has been made.
She is close to 700 feet long, with ap-
proximately 2,000,000 cubic feet of gas
capacity. Baron von Gemmingen as-
serts that she can cross to America in
about fifty hours and the return will
require even less time.

As financial conditions in Germany
make it well nigh impossible further de-
velopment of commercial airship traf-
fic, it is regarded here as not im-
probable that it will pass into neutral
control. The Danes and Swiss are said
to be negotiating with Prof. John
Schutte, the inventor and builder of the
Schutte-Lanz type, a rival of the Zepp-
pellins, but it is reported that he intends
to offer his plan to the American navy
after the ratification of peace. His air-
ships are larger than the Zeppellins, ex-
cept this new Z-72.

**TRAIN HITS MOTOR
CAR; SIX ARE KILLED**
Entire Party Meets Death
Near Freeport, Me.

FREEPORT, Me., July 4.—Death to an
automobile party of six—one man, three
women and two girls—resulted from a
collision between their car and a train
of empty passenger cars at a Maine
Central Railroad crossing near here to-
day.

The dead are Margaret J. Hunter, 47,
and Mrs. Helen C. Reed, 77, of Free-
port; Louise and Elizabeth Quincannon
of Portland; Mrs. Helen A. Hunter, 53,
of Fairfield, and Patrick H. Hunter of
Freeport.

The car was driven by Hunter, who
was a brother of Robert V. Hunter, so-
cialist nominee for Governor in 1910.
Miss Hunter was his sister, and the
Quincannon girls were his nieces. Mrs.
Reed was a neighbor and Mrs. A. Hunter
was her daughter.

The party was on its way to this town
to attend a Fourth of July celebration.
Three were killed outright and the
others died in a hospital.

FREED GERMAN PRISONERS.

France and Great Britain Prepar-

ing to Deliver Them.

By the Associated Press.

BERLIN, July 4.—It is expected that
all German prisoners of war will be
on their way home within a few days.
The Germans held prisoner by France
will be turned over to the German au-
thorities at Cologne, Mayence and Co-
blenz. Those held in England will be
sent by way of Holland or direct by
steamship to Germany.

It is said that 30,000 German pris-
oners will remain voluntarily in Siberia.

R-34 OFF COAST OF NOVA SCOTIA; IS DUE OVER LONG ISLAND TO-DAY

DIRIGIBLE VEERS BECAUSE OF FOG

Major Scott Abandons Idea of
Giving Newfoundland
View of Craft.

PASSES SYDNEY AT 9 P. M.

Radio Operators on Maine
Coast Hear Her Wireless, but
Calls Are Unanswered.

HALIFAX, N. S., July 4.—A mes-
sage received at the Admiralty wire-
less station here to-night said that the
dirigible R-34, on route from
Scotland to New York, passed over
Sydney, N. S., about 8:40 o'clock
(New York time), and that the big
ship was headed for the Canadian
mainland and making good progress.
Naval officers here estimated that the
dirigible should reach Mineola about
noon to-morrow.

The Handley-Page bombing ma-
chine, which left Harbor Grace this
afternoon on a flight to Mineola,
passed over Sydney with the R-34. A
later radio message said that the bi-
plane passed over Antigonish, N. S.,
at 11:45 o'clock to-night, local time,
travelling at a high speed and at a
great height. Antigonish is 120 miles
east of Halifax.

SYDNEY, N. S., July 4.—The British
dirigible R-34 should arrive over Long
Island to-morrow. Owing to the un-
usually heavy and stubborn fog that
has shrouded the southern and west
coasts of Newfoundland Major Scott,
commanding the R-34, abandoned his
intended route over St. John's and
swung his great airship's prow south-
west.

Thus the dirigible is due to sail
over Sydney, heading straight across
Nova Scotia toward the Bay of
Fundy, little later than 9 o'clock to-
night. Wireless messages from Major
Scott to the radio stations at Louis-
bourg and Glace Bay make it more
than conjecture that such are his plans.

It became known that the naviga-
tors of the R-34 had decided to
avoid St. John's when the radio sta-
tion at Mount Pearl reported at 9
o'clock, Greenwich mean time (4
o'clock New York time), that they
had picked up a message from the
dirigible to that effect.

At 4 o'clock this afternoon officials
of the Colonial Administrator's office
sighted the R-34 crossing slowly be-
tween Little Miquelon, or Langley
Island, and the Island of St. Pierre,
south of Newfoundland. She was
headed westward. Her speed was
much less than normal, but not be-
cause of any disability. The fogs
have made it quite impossible for the
dirigible to attempt anything approxi-
mating her best gait.

Early in the afternoon some ap-
prehension was felt concerning the air-
ship's safety. It was well known that
there was no mechanical trouble, that
lumber had, but there was a certain
amount of anxiety lest her navigators
lose their bearings while ploughing
through the heavy mists. At 2:30 New
York time the British naval radio
station at St. John's reported that the
R-34 was lost in the fog banks north
of Trinity Bay. Subsequent intelli-
gence, however, proved that the dirig-
ible had not swerved out of her course
but steadily was holding a southwest
track toward Nova Scotia.

The dirigible reached Notre Dame Bay
at 6 o'clock this morning. At that time
it was Major Scott's intention to proceed
to St. John's. It is probable that Major
Scott followed the line of the eastern
coast of Newfoundland less than an hour
before he decided that it would be fool-
hardy to brave the fogs he would be
compelled to encounter. Thereupon he
struck out in a due southwesterly direc-
tion, bound by the most direct route
toward Nova Scotia, and then to the
New England coast.

As early as 2:40 this afternoon the
radio station at Otter Cliffs, Me., re-
ported that they could catch the major
portion of the R-34's wireless messages,
but were unable to get replies to their
calls to the dirigible.

**BRITISH AIR GIANT
MAY FLY OVER CITY**

It was said last night at Roosevelt
Field, Mineola, L. I., where the British
dirigible R-34 will land after her trans-
atlantic flight from Scotland, that there
was at least a possibility that the giant
air craft would fly over New York city

Continued on Fourth Page.

Black Is Principal Color in New Flags Adopted by German Assembly at Weimar

COPENHAGEN, July 4.—The German National Assembly, according
to Weimar despatches, adopted new national colors and a com-
mercial flag yesterday, by a vote of 211 to 89, on a compromise motion.
The national colors, by this action, were made black, red and
gold. The commercial flag approved is black, white and red with a
black, red and gold jack in the upper left hand corner.
Serious Spartacist rioting took place at Dortmund, Prussia, yes-
terday. The food shops were plundered. Government troops have
entered the town.

By the Associated Press.
FRANKFORT, July 4.—All traffic in the Frankfort district is at a
standstill because of the railway strike, except for a few pas-
senger and food trains. The postal service has entirely suspended.
The strike is extending to neighboring towns.

MERCURY AT 98, PERU PRESIDENT JULY 4 RECORD DEPOSED IN COUP

Few Heat Prostrations Re-
ported Here, as the Humid-
ity Is Moderate.

RELIEF PROMISED TO-DAY

Boston, Philadelphia and
Washington Swelter in Tem-
peratures of 100.

The impression of the local meteor-
ologists last night was that the heat
wave had attained its crest when it
put the mercury up to the 98 mark at
2:30 yesterday afternoon, making it
the hottest July 4 on record here. It
was 4 degrees hotter than the most
scorching July day of last year and
one of the sizeliest of the calendaric
month.

There have been only a few days in
the records in which the official ther-
mometer has registered higher. What
the mercury aloft tells is quite differ-
ent from the shriveling records of the
plain thermometer down where the
heat vibrates over subway
entrances, gratings and the parched
sidewalks in the tenement arroyos.
The big spirit thermometer in front of
the World Building redily registered
100, while the official silver pencil was
writing 98.

The heat fortunately was compara-
tively dry, the humidity being moderate
most of the day. Thus the prostrations
were not many and no deaths directly
attributable to the heat were reported
to the police.

Among the several persons overcome
when the lapses of the sun were doing
their worst was Benjamin Simpson, en-
gineer of the old line battleship Maine.
He was sent down to Boston road and
180th street, in the dusty Bronx, and
was taken to Fordham Hospital. He
lives at 80 Centre street, White Plains.
There was not much comfort in the
breeze, which sometimes got up to 15
miles, as it blew from warm quarters
the southwest and the south.

The heagra from the East Side was so
large that those who had to stay be-
hind had a little more room in which to
play and breathe, and this may have
accounted to some extent for the small
list of prostrations.

At 8 o'clock last night the official
thermometer registered 90, and the per-
centage of humidity was only 30, which
took much of the oppressiveness out of
the torridity. The mercury dropped to
86 at 9 o'clock, but started up again an
hour later, reaching 90.

The local forecaster, after a study of
the night chart, said that the heat wave
was of unusual intensity, and longi-
tudinally extended from Maine to Vir-
ginia along the coast, but did not reach
far inland. In the South it was com-
paratively cool, and up in Buffalo the
maximum of the day was 74.

The hottest place on the continent was
Phoenix, Ariz., which was indulging in
the temperature of 102, which is moder-
ately hot, and at least gathered in-
tensity there, and which swept into Ala-
bama yesterday, and on its course north-
ward may materially change atmos-
pheric conditions hereabout.

President Wilson received this radio-
gram from the King of the Belgians:

"I cannot let the Fourth of July pass
without conveying to your Excellency
my warmest wishes for the welfare of
your magnificent country and the pros-
perity of the United States."

President Wilson sent this reply:
"Your Fourth of July message is most
warmly appreciated and I beg on this
anniversary of the independence of the
United States to convey to you not only
my cordial personal good wishes, but
also the hope that a new era of inde-
pendence and lasting prosperity has
opened for Belgium."

Continued on Fourth Page.

MINEOLA FLIGHT BEGUN BY KERR

Handley-Page Bomber Due
Soon After Dawn to Wel-
come the R-34.

TAKES AIR AT 4:15 P. M.

Crew Expects to Make 1,075
Mile Non-Stop Flight in
About 12 Hours.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.
HARBOR GRACE, N. F., July 4.—The
big Handley-Page biplane which Vice-
Admiral Kerr brought over from
England as one of the entries in the
London Daily Mail's transatlantic
flight contest left the airfield here
this afternoon at 4:15 o'clock
(New York time) on an attempted
non-stop flight to one of the American
army flying fields at Mineola, L. I.
Admiral Kerr and his crew hope to
land at Mineola to-morrow morning
in time to help welcome the big dirig-
ible R-34 when she arrives from Scot-
land. In addition to Admiral Kerr
the crew comprises Major Herbert G.
Brackley, pilot; Col. Tycove Gran,
navigator, and Frederick Wyatt, radio
operator.

The distance from Harbor Grace to
Mineola is about 1,075 miles, and Ad-
miral Kerr expects to make the flight
in between twelve and fifteen hours,
reckoning on strong winds against
them. With favoring winds the flight
could be made in about ten hours, as
the Handley-Page is capable of de-
veloping a speed of from ninety-five
to 103 miles an hour. Before starting
Admiral Kerr said he intended to
steer a direct course over Nova Scotia
and New England, which would make
the plane travel only between seventy-
five to 800 miles over water. He ex-
pected to fly at a height of some 3,000
feet.

Carries 1,000 Gallons of Fuel.
The Handley-Page had her fuel
tanks loaded only to half their capac-
ity when she left here, with only 1,000
gallons of gasoline instead of the
2,000 which it was possible to put into
the tanks. This quantity, however,
was deemed more than enough for the
flight to New York. The start was
made up an incline, and after taxiing
some 800 feet the big plane took off
beautifully, ascending rapidly, and
then making a great circle seaward.
Then she straightened out and headed
in a southwesterly direction. In a few
minutes she had disappeared beyond
the horizon.

Before the big plane left the Admir-
alty station at St. John's had made
arrangements to receive messages
during the first 200 miles of the flight,
and after that it was expected that
the messages would be relayed by the
various ships which got in touch with
the Handley-Page radio. Admiral
Kerr said he hoped to report hourly
through ships during the entire flight.
A message was sent out this morn-
ing by the Admiralty notifying all
ships at sea of the flight and request-
ing them to watch for signals from
the airplane.

Representatives of the Handley-Page
company said that if the flight to New
York was successful the biplane prob-
ably would fly to Toronto in August
and take part in the air tournament to
be arranged there in honor of the visit
of the Prince of Wales. Flights also may
be made to several American cities,
including Atlantic City, and present plans
call for a non-stop across the American
Continent some time in the autumn.

Wing Spread of 127 Feet.
The Handley-Page which Vice-Admiral
Kerr is driving toward New York is
one of the machines constructed ex-
pecially for bombing raids on Berlin,
which the armistice prevented the Brit-
ish from carrying into effect, and is the
largest of all the planes which have
attempted or made the transatlantic
flight. She has a wing spread of 127
feet, or 100 feet more than the Ameri-
can NC type, and her weight when fully
loaded is some 26,000 pounds, about
5,000 more than the American seaplanes.
Planes of this type already have made
longer non-stop flights than that which
Vice-Admiral Kerr is now attempting. In
December, 1918, one of them flew from
Liverpool, England, to India, a 6,000 mile
journey, which involved a non-stop flight
of 700 miles over the sea and another
of 1,200 miles over land. Two months
ago one of the planes flew from Eng-
land to Madrid, and in November, 1918,
one of them carried forty passengers on
a flight over London.

Vice-Admiral Kerr's biplane has four

Continued on Fourth Page.

FOOD COST RIOTS IN ITALY GRAVE; TROOPS KILL 4

Mobs Unruly at Bologna,
Ravenna and Florence;
Shooting at Imola.

STORES BEING LOOTED

Elaborate Measures Taken to
Preserve Order; Supplies
Requisitioned.

By the Associated Press.
ROME, July 4.—Four persons were
killed to-day when troops fired on a
crowd at Imola, twenty-two miles from
Bologna, as a result of demonstrations
against the high cost of living. News-
paper despatches received here report
the agitation to be particularly strong
at Bologna, Ravenna, Florence and
Forli. Stores have been pillaged.

By the Associated Press.
FLORENCE, July 3 (delayed).—Serious
riots occurred here to-day in protest
against the high cost of living. Mobs
sacked several shops in the outskirts of
the town. At the gates of the city
rioters held up merchants coming in
with their produce and fixed their own
prices.

Elaborate police and military mea-
sures have been taken to preserve order.
The rioters were quieted in certain
places by the Prefect of the district, who
requisitioned all fruits and vegetables,
which in the summer form the staple
foods of the poor. He fixed prices 40 per
cent. less than those currently charged.
When the crowds met merchants with
their own produce, which had been
selling at from 8 to 10 cents each were
sold at 4 cents.

The mobs sacked camions up to the
entrances of the stores and loaded the
vehicles with foodstuffs. Then the
camions were whirled to strike head-
quarters, where the provisions were dis-
tributed. Only food stores were looted,
the clothing shops not being touched.
During the afternoon crowds of strik-
ers congregated in the Piazza Victor
Emmanuel, but were dispersed by police
and carabinieri. It was necessary now
for the carabinieri to charge the crowds
several times before the square was
cleared, and many arrests were made.
This evening armed guards occupy
strategic points throughout the city.
Military camions are still going out
from Florence to the regions stricken
by the carbines. The strike in Italy
have almost been restored. To-morrow
the military authorities intend to
transport from Florence portable bar-
racks which formerly were used by the
army in the field. These will replace
the tents now in use in the Mugello
Valley.

ONE DAY STRIKE TO AFFECT THREE ALLIES

Shutdown Ordered in France,
Britain and Italy.

PARIS, July 4.—The executive com-
mittee of the General Labor Federation
announces that, after conferring with
British and Italian "comrades," an in-
ternational labor manifestation will be
held July 21, when there will be a com-
plete stoppage of all work in France
and Italy.

The objects of the demonstration are
"the cessation of armed intervention in
Russia, the rapid demobilization of ar-
mies, the restoration of constitutional
rights, full and absolute amnesty and,
above all, a war on the increased cost
of living by all possible means."
The general plan, however, and the
agreement to act simultaneously was ap-
proved at the Southampton meeting.

Representatives of the Handley-Page
company said that if the flight to New
York was successful the biplane prob-
ably would fly to Toronto in August
and take part in the air tournament to
be arranged there in honor of the visit
of the Prince of Wales. Flights also may
be made to several American cities,
including Atlantic City, and present plans
call for a non-stop across the American
Continent some time in the autumn.

TURKS LEAVE VERSAILLES.

Nothing to Be Gained by Waiting.

"Big Four" Says.

VERSAILLES, July 4.—The Members of
the Turkish Mission left from the Villa
neuve-St. Georges station at 8:40 o'clock
to-night on the Lausanne express.

The Council of Four last week sent a
note to the Turkish delegation advising
that nothing would be gained by its
longer stay in Paris, as the questions the
Turks raised concern international ques-
tions which cannot be decided quickly.

Spanish Influenza at Buenos Ayres

BUENOS AYRES, July 4.—A serious epi-
demic of Spanish influenza has broken
out here. The disease is taking a dan-
gerous form. There are more than 800
cases in the local hospitals.

French Capital Amazed at
Lloyd George's Announce-
ment of London Trial.

PLAN NEW TO LANSING

Hinted British Premier Is
Making Play to Redeem
Pre-Election Pledges.

AMERICANS UNINFORMED

Never Mentioned by Wilson,
but London Calls News
"Well Kept Secret."

LONDON, July 5.—The Allies, ac-
cording to the "Daily Mail," have re-
ceived assurances that the Dutch Gov-
ernment in the last resort will not re-
fuse to surrender the former German
Emperor for trial.

The newspaper says that the neces-
sary formal objections doubtless will
be raised to maintain the rights of
Dutch sovereignty, but as the demand
for his person can be made in the
name of the League of Nations, national
rights will not be infringed and
there is no doubt the Dutch Govern-
ment will be quite ready to get rid of
the unwelcome guest.

It is not considered likely, the
"Mail" continues, that the matter will
come before the Dutch courts, despite
certain statements at The Hague.

The chief count in the former Kais-
er's indictment, the "Mail" un-
derstands, will be his action in causing
the violation of Belgium and Luxem-
bourg. The proceedings will be con-
ducted in English, but a translation
will be made into several languages
simultaneously.

By LAURENCE HILLS.
Staff Correspondent of THE SUN.

Copyright, 1919; all rights reserved.
PARIS, July 4.—Surprise, not to any
amusement, was caused here by the
announcement yesterday of Premier
Lloyd George in London that the
former Kaiser was to be put on trial in
London. Until he read the British
Prime Minister's speech this morning
Secretary Lansing, chairman of the
Responsibilities Commission, had
not heard of such a plan; the com-
mission never has discussed it.

There may have been, of course, a
decision to that effect by the Council
of Four, but if so it was kept a pro-
found secret, the President not drop-
ping even a hint to Secretary Lansing.
Many here are convinced that Premier
Lloyd George was speaking entirely
on his own authority, and there is an
impression here that this is another
of his political speeches, which be-
fore this have been important factors
in the Peace Conference, and that he
is attempting to make good some of
his election promises.

Facts as Viewed in Paris.

The real facts in regard to the pro-
posed trial of the former Kaiser ap-
pear to be these:

The plan had its origin in a
proclamation speech by Premier
Lloyd George.

When the Peace Conference as-
sembled Lloyd George pressed his
demand for the trial, but he found
France very lukewarm. Belgium,
because she had a king of her
own, was unwilling to try the
Kaiser herself and was not de-
manding his trial elsewhere.
Italy was unresponsive for the
same reason. The Americans were
quite unprepared to take a pos-
ition on the question.

Lloyd George throughout the
long months was insistent that
the commission must recommend
the trial, but Secretary Lansing
throughout opposed vigorously
anything but a moral indictment.
When the commission refused
to grant Lloyd George's demand
he brought up the matter before
the Council of Four and appar-
ently in the end induced Premier
Clemenceau, President Wilson and
Premier Orlando to acquiesce, the
President abandoning Secretary
Lansing.

It already has become apparent
to the leaders here that Holland
will not deliver up the former
Kaiser for trial, and it would
seem that Premier Lloyd George
must have known this when he
made his speech. Holland's re-
fusal, of course, will provide him
with a good excuse for failing to
perform his promise. That re-
fusal will not cause any pain to
France, Belgium or the United
States and many doubt if it will
seriously disturb Lloyd George.

In well informed American circles